

Three Weekes, three daies, and
three houres

- 2 -

OBSERVATIONS
AND TRAVEL, FROM
LONDON TO HAMBURGH
in Germanie :

Amongst *Jewes* and *Gentiles*, with
Descriptions of Townes and Towers,
Castles and Cittadels, artificiall Gal-
lowses, Naturall Hangmen :

*And Dedicated for the present, to the absent Odcom-
bian Knight Errant, S^r. THOMAS CORIAT,*
Great Brittaines Error, *and the worlds Mirror.*

By IOHN TAYLOR.

LONDON,
Printed by EDWARD GRIFFIN, and are to be sold
by GEORGE GYBBS at the signe of the
Flower-deluce in *Pauls Church-yard.*

1617.

Legi. J. 1720.

Three V.V. series, three dates, and

three hours

24017A VATIONS

RECEIVED FROM

LONDON TO HAMBURGH

1919

through Jaws and Gentles, with

2340 I have 1000

1890

: portugal - Portugal

[Faint bleed-through from reverse side]

ТАТЛО ЗАНОН Т. 2. ДАМТІ МІЛІ

Great Britain and the World's Mirror.

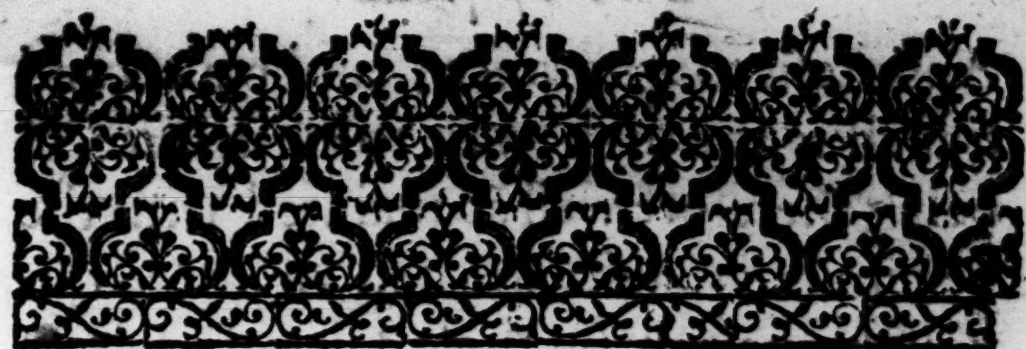
LOUISIANA

Printed by Howland Griffin and are to be sold

THE STATE OF NEW YORK
IN SENATE
JANUARY 18, 1894.
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION
PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 18, 1893.
ALBANY: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO. PRINTERS.
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TO THE COSMO-
graphical, Geographical descri-
ber, Geometricall measurer; Histo-
riographicall Calligraphicall Relater and
Writer; Enigmaticall, Pragmaticall, Dogmaticall
*Observer, Ingrosser, Surueyer and Eloquent Brittish
Gracian Latinist, or Latine Gracian Orator, the
Odcombyan Deambulator, Perambulator, Am-
bler, Trotter, or vn-tyred Traueller, Sir
THOMAS CORIAT, Knight of Troy,
and one of the deereft darlings to the
blinde Goddesse Fortune.*

Most worthy Sir, as *Quin-*
tilian in his *Apothegmes*
to the naked, learned,
Gimnosophists of *Æ-*
thiopia, very wittily
saies, *Potanto Machyacor-*
batis monomosco kayturemon Lescus, Ollipuffsin-
gere vbingo: which is, knowledge is a main

The Epistle

Antithesis to ignorance, and paines and
trauell is the high way to experience. I
being therefore well acquainted with the
generous vrbanity innated or rooted in
your humanity, (in these daies of vanity,)
I dedicate (out of my affability, debility,
ability, imbecillity, facility, or agility,)
this poore Pamphlet to your nobility, in
all seruility and humility: not doubting
but the fluent fecundity of your wisdomes
profundity, in your heads rotundity, will
conserue, reserue, preserue, and obserue,
what I & my industrious labors deserue.
I do (out of mine owne cognition) auerre
and abett, that hee is senselesse that will
assent, that the Fates did assigne, with their
whole assistance, that any should aspire,
to be an associate in any assembly, boldly
to assimilate, assay, assault, or ascribe to
any mortall but your selfe, superlatiue ma-
iority or transcendency for trauels, obser-
uations, and oratorie. These things being
reuolued and ruminated, in the sagacitie
or acutenesse of my Pericranion, I imagi-
ned that no man vnder the Cope was
more

more worthy then your selfe to be a Patronizing Poplar to shelter my poore needs like endeuors. Howsoever in the preterlapsed occurrences there hath beene an Antagonisticall repugnancy betwixt vs, yet I hope time and trauell hath worne it thred-bare, or brought it to a most irreuerable consumption; withall I know you are vncapable of inexpugnable malice, inveterate malignancy or emulation. I protest tongue-tide taciturnity should haue imprisoned this worke in the Lethargicall dungeon, or bottomlesse Abisse of euersleeping obliuion, but that I am confident of your patronage and acceptance, which if it fall out (not according to any Promerits of mine) but out of mine owne expectation of your matchles and vnparalleld disposition, I shall heereafter sacrifice whole Hecatombs of inuention both in Prose and Verse, at the shrine of your vnfollowed and vnfollowed vertues. So wishing more to see you then to heare from you, because writers want worke, and the Presse is turned voluntarie through the
scar-

The Epistle, &c.

scarcity of employments, which I hope your presence will supply, I pray that Neptune, Æolus, Tellus, Bacchus, and all the watery, windy, earthly, and drinking Deities may be officious, auspicious, and delicious vnto you, humbly imploring you to take in good part this my sophisticall, paradoxicall, submission, with a mentall reservation of my loue and seruice, to sympathize or be equiualent to your kind liking and corroborated affecting.

*He that hath a poore muse to trot in
your service with all obse-
quious obseruance:*

JOHN TAYLOR.



Three weekes , three daies, and
three houres trauels and
Observations.

OR,

TAYLORS TRAVELS.



Aturday the 17. of August,
1616. (after I had taken
leauē of some friends that
would hardly giue me leauē
to leauē them) I was associ-
ated with fiue or sixe courte-
ous Comrades to the Hauen
of *Billingsgate*, where I was
no sooner come, but I was shipt in a wherry for
the port of Graues-end, and hauing two women
and three men in my company thither, we past the
way away by telling tales by turnes. Where one
of the women tooke vpon her very Logically to
defend the honesty of Brokers, and she maintai-
ned her Paradoxicall Arguments so pithily, as if
her selfe like a desperate pawne had layen seauen
yeares in Lauender on sweetning in long Lane, or
B amongst

Taylor's trauels.

amongst the dogged inhabitants of Houndsditch. And one of the men replied that he thanked God he neuer had any need of them, whereupon I began to suspect him to be a crafty knaue, because the Prouerbe saies, *A crafty knaue needs no broker*, and indeede after I had enquired what countryman he was, he told me he was a Welch man, and a Iustices Clarke. I left him as I found him, hoping neuer to be troubled with his binding ouer, and withdrawing; and so landing at Graues-end, wee all went to the *Christopher* where wee tooke a Bachanalian farewell one of another, where I remained till the Munday following, awayting the comming downe of the ship that I was to be transported in. About the houre of three in the after-noone, with good hope we weighed Anchor, and with a curteous tide and a gentle winde we sailed downe the riuer of Thames, as farre as the grand Oyster hauen of *Quinborough*, where though our ship was not Sea-sicke, yet shee cast, (Anchor I meane.)

On the morrow, being Tuesday, wee weighed, and with the friendly breath of *Zephirus*, aliàs a Westerne wind, our sailes being swolne, our ship called the *Judith*, who with her sterne cut the liquid mounting mountaines of *Neptunes* wauering territories, as nimbly as Hebrew *Judith* beheaded *Holofernes*, so that by the bountifull fauour of him that rules both Windes and Seas, on the Thursday following wee espied the coast of Freezeland, and the next day wee sailed by an Iland called the Holy Land, which may bee called the Land of Lobsters,

Taylor's travels.

Lobsters, or the Countrey of Crabs for the plentie of those kinde of crawling creatures that are taken there. But we, taking time by the fore-top, let no aduantage slip, but with a merry Gale, and a friendly flood, on the Friday wee sailed vp the Riuer of Elue, as farre as Stoad, where we Anchoured till the morrow, being Saturday, and the feast of *S. Bartholmew* the Apostle, we ariued at a bleake aliàs, a towne an English mile from *Hamburgh*, called *Altonagh*, which is so called by the *Hamburgers* because it stands all-too-nigh them for their profit, beeing inhabited with diuers tradesmen which doe hinder their freedome. I was no sooner landed there, but my company and my selfe went to a Dutch drinking-schoole, and hauing vpsfreez'd foure pots of boone beere as yellow as gold, our host said we had foure shilling to betall, or to pay, which made me suspect it to bee a bawdy house by his large reckoning, till at last I vnderstood that the shillings hee meant were but stiuers, or three halfe pence a peece. So this terrible shot being discharged (which in the totall amounted to the sum of sixepence English,) we departed towards *Hamburgh*, where by the way I noted some 20. men, women, and children in diuers places of *Altonagh*, all deformed, some with one eye, some with hare-lips, crooke backt, splay footed, halfe-nozed, or one blemish or other. I admiring at them, was told they were all Iewes, wherein I perceined the Iudgement of the high Iudge of all, that had permitted Nature to deforme their formes, whose Gracelesse mindes were so much

Taylor's trauels.

misshapen through want of Grace.

But I being entred the City of *Hamburgh* on the Saturday, I was presently conducted to the English house, where I found a kinde Host, an honest hostesse, good company, store of meat, more of drinke, a true Tapster, and sweet lodging. And being at dinner, because I was a stranger, I was promoted to the chiefeſt place at the Table, where to obſerue an olde cuſtome, euery man did his beſt endeouour to hauns me for my welcome, which by interpretation is to giue a man a loafe too much out of the Brewers basket; in which kinde of Pot-shot, our English are growne ſuch ſtout Proficients, that ſome of them dares bandy and contend with the Dutch their firſt teachers. But after they had hanced me as well as they could, and I pleaſ'd, they adminiſtred an oath to mee, in manner and forme as followeth;

Laying my hand on a full pot

I ſweare by theſe contents, and all that is heerein contained, that by the courteous fauour of theſe Gentlemen, I doe finde my ſelfe ſufficiently hanced, and that henceforth euer I ſhall acknowledge it; and that whenſoeuer I ſhall offer to be hanced again, I ſhall arme my ſelfe with the craft of a Fox, the manners of a Hogge, the wiſdome of an Aſſe, mixt with the ciuility of a Beare. This was the forme of the oath, which as neere as I can ſhall be performed on my part; and heere is to be noted that the firſt word a Nurſe or a Mother doth teach her children if they be males, is Drinke, or Beere: So that moſt of them are transformed to Barrels, Firkins,

Taylor's trauels.

Firkins, and Kinderkins, alwaies freight with *Hamburgh* beere.

And though the City is not much more then halfe the bignes as London is within the walls, yet are there in it almost 800. Brewhouses, and in one day there hath beene shipped away from thence, 337. brewings of Beere, besides 13 or 14. brewings haue beene wrackt or stayed in the towne, as not sufficient to be bezelled in the Country.

The Saturday beeing thus past, and Sunday come, I went toward the English Church, where I obserued many shops open, buying and selling, chopping and changing of all maner of wares, with the streetes furnished with Apples, Peares, Plums, Nuts, Grapes, or any thing else that an ordinary Market can afford, as commonly as if the Sabbath were but a bare ceremony without a Commandement. In which I note the Iewes in their execrable superstition, to be more deuout and obseruant, then these Pedlars in their profession; for on the Saturday (beeing the Iewes Sabbath) they neglect all humane affaires, and betake themselves irreligiously to their misbeleeuing faithlesse religion.

The Sermon being ended at the English Church, I walked in the afternoone with a friend of mine, (an Inhabitant of the Towne) to see and to be seene, where at one of the gates was placed a strong guard of Souldiers with Muskets, Pikes, Halberts, and other warlike accoutrements, I asked the cause, and I was informed it was because of the building of certaine new mounts and Bul-

Taylor's trauels.

warks which were partly erected without the old wall: And when I perceiued these fortifications, I was amazed, for it is almost incredible for the number of men and horses that are daily set on worke about it, besides the work it selfe is so great that it is past the credit of Report, and as I suppose will prooue most inexpugnable and inuincible Rampiers to strengthen the Towne on that side against the inuasiue attempts of the greatest Monarke that should assaile them.

But after much musing, walking further towards the fields, I espied foure or fve pretty parcels of modesty goe very friendly into a counsell-house by the wayes side, as we and thousands of people vsed to passe; they were handsome young Girles of the age of 18. or 20. yeares a peece, and although they had a door to shut, yet they knowing their businesse to bee necessary and naturall, sate still in louing and neighbourly manner: so hauing traced a turne or two, wee returned into the Towne againe, and entring a long Garden within the walls, some of the Townes-men were shooting for wagers at a marke with their muskets: some bowling: some at slide-thrift, or shouell-boord: some dancing before a blinde fidler and his cowbellied, dropsie, durty drabb: some at one game, some at another, most of them drinking, and all of them drunke, that though it was a Sabbath, which should wholly be dedicated to God, yet by the abvse of these bursten-gutted bibbers, they made it an after-noone consecrated, or more truely execrated to the seruice of hell, and to the
great

great amplification of the Devils kingdome.

*When Christians dare Gods Sabbath to abuse,
They make themselves a scorne to Turkes and Iewes :
You stealing Barabasses beastly Race,
Rob God of glory, and your selves of Grace.
Thinke on the supream Iudge who all things tries,
When Iewes in Iudgement shall against you rise.
Their feigned trueth, with feruent Zeale they show,
The Truth vnfeign'd you know, yet will not know.
Then at the Barre in new Ierusalem,
It shall be harder much for you then them.*

But leauing them to their drunken designes, I return'd toward my lodging, where by the way I saw at the common Iayle of the town, a great number of people were clustred together, I asked the cause of their concourse, and I was certified that there was a Prisoner to be broken vpon the wheele the next day, and that these idle Gazers did prease to gape vpon him for want of better imployments, I being as inquisitiue after nouelties, as a Traueller of my small experience might be, enquired earnestly the true cause of the next daies execution: my friend told me that the Prisoner was a poore Carpenter dwelling in the Towne, who lately hauing stolne a Goose, and plucking it within his doores, a little Girle, (his daughter in Law) went out of his house, & left the dore open, by which meanes, the owner of the Goose passing by, espied the wretched theefe very diligently picking what hee before had beene stealing, to whom the owner said:

said; Neighbour I now perceiue which way my Geese vse to goe, but I will haue you in question for them, and so away he went: the Caitife being thus reprov'd grew desperate, and his child coming into his house; ye yong whore, quoth hee, must ye leaue my dore open for folkes to looke in vpon me? and with that word, hee tooke a Hatchet, and with a fatall cursed stroake, he cloue the childe's head: for the which murder hee was condemned and iudged to be broaken aliue vpon the wheele. Close to the layle I espied a house of free stone, round and flat roofed, and leaded, vpon the which was erected the true picture of a most vnmatchable Hang-man; and now I am entred into a discourse of this braue abiect, or subiect, you must vnderstand that this fellow is a merry, a mad and a subsidie hangman, to whom our Tyburne Tatterdemallian, or our Wapping windpipe-stretcher, is but a Raggamuffin, not woorth the hanging: for this teare-throat Termagant is a fellow in Folio, a commander of such great command, & of such greatnesse to command, that I neuer saw any that in that respect could countermand him: For his making is almost past description, no Saracens head seemes greater, and sure I thinke his braine-pan if it were emptied, (as I thinke hee hath not much braine in it,) would well containe halfe a bushell of mault, his shaggie haire and beard would stufte a Cusheon for *Charons* boate, his Imboist nose and embroydered face, would furnish a Jeweller; his eies well dried, would make good Tennis-balls, or shot for a small peece of Ordinance,

his

his yawning mouth would serue for a Connibor-
row, and his two ragged rowes of teeth, for a stone
wall, or a Pale; then hath hee a necke like one of
Hercules his pillars, with a winde-pipe, (or rather a
beere pipe) as bigge as the boare of a Demiculue-
ring, or a wooden pompe; through which con-
duit halfe a brewing of *Hamburgh* beere doth run
downe into his vnmeasurable paunch, wherein
is more midriff, guts and garbage then three tripe-
wiues could be able to vtter before it stunke. His
post-like legges were answerable to the rest of the
great frame which they supported, and to con-
clude, fir *Bewis*, *Ascapart*, *Gogmagog*, or our Eng-
lish fir *John Falstaff*, were but shrimpes to this bez-
zeling Bombards longitude, latitude, altitude, and
crassitude, for hee passes, and surpasses the whole
Germane multitude.

And as he is great in corpulency, so is he pow-
erfull in potency, for figuratiuely he hath spiritu-
all resemblance of Romish authority, and in some
sort hee is a kinde of demy-Pope, for once a yeere
in the dogge-daies he sends out his men with bats
in stead of Buls, with full power from his greatnes
to knocke downe all the curs without contradic-
tion, whose masters or owners will not be at the
charge to buy a pardon for them of his mightines,
which pardon is more dureable then the Popes of
waxe or parchment, for his is made of a piece of
the hide of an Oxe, a Horse, or such lasting stuffe,
which with his stigmaticall stampe or scale is han-
ged about euery dogs necke who is freed from his
C fury

furie by the purchase of his pardon. And sure I am perswaded that these dogges are more sure of their liues with the hangmans pardon, then the poore besotted blinded Papists are of their seduced soules from any pardon of the Popes.

The priuiledges of this graund haulter-master are many, as he hath the emptying of all the vaults or draughts in the city, which no doubt he gaines some sauour by. Besides all Oxen, Kine, Horses, Hogs, Dogs, or any such beasts, if they dye themselves, or if they be not like to liue, the hang-man must knocke them on the heads, and haue their skins: and whatsoeuer inhabitant in his iurisdiction doth any of these things aforesaid himselve, is abhorred and accounted as a villaine without redemption. So that with hangings, headings, breakings, pardoning and killing of dogges, slaying of beasts, emptying vaults, and such priuy commodities, his whole reuenue sometimes amounts to 4. or 5. hundred pounds a yeere. And hee is held in that regard and estimation, that any man will conuerse and drinke with him, nay sometimes the Lords of the Towne will feast with him, and it is accounted no impeachment to their honours; for he is held in the ranke of a Gentleman, (or a ranke Gentleman) and he scornes to bee clad in the cast weedes of executed offenders: No, he goes to the Mercers, and hath his Sattin, his Veluet, or what stufte he pleases, measured out by the yard or the ell, with his gould and siluer lace, his silke stockings, laced spangled garters and roses, hat and feather

ther, with foure or fiue brauè villaines attending him in Liuery cloakes, who haue stipendary meanes from his ignominious bounty.

Monday the 19. of August, about the houre of 12. at noone, the people of the towne in great multitudes flocked to the place of execution; which is halfe a mile English without the gates, built more like a sconce then a Gallowes, for it is walled and ditched about with a draw-bridge, and the prisoner came on foot with a Diuine with him, all the way exhorting him to repentance, and because death should not terrifie him, they had giuen him many rowses and carowses of wine and beere: for it is the custome there to make such poore wretches drunke, whereby they may be sencelesse eyther of Gods mercy or their owne miserie; but being prayed for by others, they themselues may die resolutely, or (to be feared) desperately.

But the prisoner beeing come to the place of death, hee was by the officers deliuered to the hangman, who entring his strangling fortification with two graund hangmen more and their men, which were come from the city of *Lubeck*, and another towne, (which I cannot name) to assist their *Hamburghian* brother in this great and weighty worke: the draw-bridge was drawne vp, and the prisoner mounted on a mount of earth, built high on purpose that the people without may see the execution a quarter of a mile round about: foure of the hangmans men takes each of them a small halter, and by the hands and the feet they hold the

Taylor's travels.

prisoner extended all abroad lying on his backe : then the Arch-hangman, or the great Master of this mighty busines tooke vp a wheele, much about the bignesse of one of the fore wheelles of a Coach : and first hauing put off his doublet, his hat, and being in his shirt as if he meant to play at tennis, he tooke the wheele, and set it on the edge, and turned it with one hand like a top or a whirrigigg, then he tooke it by the spoaks, and lifting it vp with a mighty stroke he beat one of the poore wretches leggs in peeces, (the bones I meane) at which hee rored grievously ; then after a little pawse he breakes the other legg in the same manner, and consequently breakes his armes, and then he stroke foure or fiue maine blowes on his breast, and burst all his bulke and chest in shiuers, lastly he smoate his necke, and missing, burst his chin and iawes to mammocks ; then hee tooke the broken mangled corps, and spreads it on the wheele, and thrusts a great post or pile into the Naue or hole of the wheele, and then fixed the post into the earth some sixe foot deepe, being in height aboue the ground, some tenne or twelue foote, and there the carkasse must lye till it be consumed by all-consuming time, or rauening fowles.

This was the terrible manner of this horrid execution, and at this place are twenty posts with those wheelles, or peeces of wheelles, with heads of men nailed on the top of the posts, with a great spike driven through the skull. The seuerall kinds of torments which they inflict vpon offenders in those

those parts, makes me to imagine our English hanging to be but a flea-biting.

Moreouer, if any man in those parts are to be beheaded, the fashion is, that the Prisoner kneeles downe, and being blinded with a Napkin, one takes hold of the haire of the crowne of the head, holding the party vpright, whilest the hangman with a backward blow with a sword will take the head from a mans shoulders so nimbly, and with such dexterity, that the owner of the head shall neuer misse the want of it. And if it be any mans fortune to be hanged for neuer so small a crime, though he be mounted whole, yet hee shall come downe in peeces, for he shall hang till euery ioynt and limbe drop one from another.

They haue strange torments and varieties of deaths, according to the various nature of the offences that are committed: as for example, he that counterfets any Princes coyne, and is prooued a Coyner, his iudgement is to be boyled to death in oyle, not throwne into the vessell all at once, but with a pully or a Rope to bee hanged vnder the Armpits, and let downe into the oyle by degrees: first the feete, and next the legs, and so to boyle his flesh from his bones aliue. For those that set houses on fire wilfully, they are smoked to death, as first there is a pile or post fixed in the ground, and within an English Ell of the top of it is a peece of wood nailed crosse, whereupon the offender is made fast sitting, then ouer the top of the post is whelmed a great tub or Dryfat, which doth couer

or ouerwhelme the prisoner as low as his middle. Then vnderneath the executioner hath wet straw, hay, stubble, or such kinde of stufte, which is fired, but by reason it is wet and danke, it doth not burn but smolder and smoake, which smoake ascends vp into the tub where the Prisoners head is, and not being able to speake, hee will heaue vp and downe with his belly, and people may perceiue him in these torments to liue three or foure houres,

Adultery there, if it bee prooued, is punished with death, as the losse of both the parties heads, if they be both married, or if not both, yet the the married party must dye for it, and the other must endure some easier punishment, eyther by the purse or carkasse; which in the end proues little better then halfe a hanging.

But as after a tempest a calme is best welcome; so I imagine it not amisse after all this tragicall harsh discourse, to sweeten the Readers pallat with a few Comickall reports which were related vnto me, wherein, if I seeme fabulous, it must be remembred that I claime the priuiledge of a traueller, who hath authority to report all that hee heares and sees, and more too. I was informed of a fellow that was hanged somewhat neere the high way, within a mile or two of *Collein*, and the fashion being to hang him with a halter and a chaine, that when the haulter is rotten with the weather, the carkasse drops a butten hole lower into the chaine. Now it fortun'd that this fellow
was

was executed on a winters afternoone towards night, and being hanged, the chaine was shorter then the halter, by reason whereof hee was not strangled, but by the gamming of the chaine which could not slip close to his necke, he hanged in great torments vnder the lawes, it happened that as soone as hee was trust vp, there fell a great storme of raine and winde, whereupon all the people ran away from the Gallowes to shelter themselves. But night being come, and the moone shining bright, it chanced that a Country Boore, or a waggoner and his Sonne with him were driving their empty waggon by the place where the fellow was hanged, who being not choaked, in the extremity of his paines did stirre his legges and writhe and crumple his body, which the waggoners Sonne perceiued, and said; Father looke, the man vpon the Gallowes doth mooue: quoth the olde man he moues indeed, I pray thee let vs make hast, and put the Waggon vnder the Gibbet, to see if we can vnhang and saue him. This beeing said was quickly done, and the wretch halfe dead was laid in straw in the Boores wagon, and carried home, where with good attendante he was in foure or fife daies recouered to his health, but that he had a cricke in his necke, and the crampe in his iawes. The olde man was glad that he had done so good a deed, (as he thought) began to giue the thiefe Fatherly counsell, and told him that it was Gods great mercy towards him to make mee (quoth he) the Instrument of thy deliuerance, and therefore

therefore looke that thou make good vse of this his gracious fauour towards thee, and labour to redeeme the time thou hast mispent, get thee into some other Princes countrey, where thy former crimes may not bring thee into the danger of the Law againe, and there with honest industrious endeouours get thy living.

The theefe seemed willing to entertaine these good admonitions, and thanked the Boore and his Sonne, telling them that the next morning he would be gone: and if euer his fortunes made him able, he promised to be so gratefull vnto them that they should haue cause to say their great curtesies were well bestowed vpon him; but all his sugred sweet promises, were in the prooffe but Gall and wormwood in the performance: for this gracelesse Caitiffe arose betimes in the morning, and drew on a paire of Bootes and spurs which were the mans sonnes of the house, and slipping out of the dores, went to the stable and stole one of his kinde hosts best horses, and away rode hee. The man and his Sonne, when they were vp and missed the thiefe and the horse, were amazed at the ingratitude of the wretch, and withall speed his sonne and he rode seuerall waies in pursuit of him, and in brieftime one of them tooke him, and brought him backe to their house againe, and when it was night they bound him, and laid him in their wagon (hauing deafe eares, and hardened hearts to all his intreaties) and away to the Gallowes where they found him hanging, there they

with

with the halter being a little shortned, they left him. The next day the Country people wondred to see him hanging there againe, for they had seene him hanged, and missed him gone, and now to be thus strangely and priuately come againe in boots and spurs, whereas they remembred at his first hanging he had shoes and stockings, it made them muse what iourney he had beene riding, and what a mad Ghest he was to take the Gallowes for his Inne, or (as I suppose) for his end.

The rumour of this accident being bruited abroad, the people came far and neere to see him, all in generall wondring how these things should come to passe. At last, to cleere all doubts, proclamations were published with pardon, and a reward to any that could discover the truth, wherupon the old Boore and Sonne came in and related the whole circumstance of the matter.

At another place (the hangmans place being void) there were two of the bloud, (for it is to be noted that the succession of that office doth lineally descend from the Father to the Sonne, or to the next of the bloud) which were at strife for the possession of this high indignity. Now it happened that two men were to be beheaded at the same towne, and at the same time, and (to auoid suite in Law for this great prerogative) it was concluded by the Arbitrators, that each of these new hangmen should execute one of the prisoners, and hee that with greatest cunning and sleight could take the head from the body, should haue the place, to

D

this

T aylors trauels.

this they all agreed, & the Prisoners were brought forth, where one of the Executioners did binde a red silke thred double about his prisoners necke, the threds beeing distant one from another onely the breeth of one thred, and he promised to cut off the head with a backward blow with a sword, betweene the threds. The other called his prisoner aside, and told him that if he would bee ruled by him, hee should haue his life saued, and besides, (quoth he) I shall be sure to haue the office. The Prisoner was glad of the motion, and said he wold doe any thing vpon these conditions, then said the hangman, when thou art on thy knees, and hast said thy prayers, and that I doe lift vp my Axe, (for I will vse an Axe) to strike thee, I will cry Hem, at which word doe thou rise and run away, (thou knowest none will stay thee if thou canst once escape after thou art deliuered into my custody, it is the fashion of our countrie) and let me alone to shift to answer the matter. This being said, or whispered, the headf-man with the sword did cut off his prisoners head iust betweene the threds as hee had said, which made all the people wonder at the steddinesse of his hand, and most of them iudged that he was the man that was and would be fittest to make a mad hangman of.

But as one tale is good till another be told, and as there be three degrees of good, better, and best, so this last hangman did much exceed and ecclips the others cunning: For his prisoner being on his knees, and he lifting vp his axe to giue the fatall blow,

Taylor's travels.

blow, *Hem* said he (according to promise) whereupon the fellow arose and ran away, but when he had ran some seven or eight paces, the hangman threw the axe after him, and strooke his head smoothly from his shoulders: now for al this, who shall haue the place is yknowne, for they are yet in Law for it; and I doubt not but before the matter be ended, that the lawyers will make them exercise their owne trades vpon themselves to end the controuersie. This tale doth saue somewhat hyperbolicall, but I wish the Reader to beleue no more of the matter then I saw, and there is an end.

At another Towne there stood an olde ouerworne despised paire of Gallowes, but yet not so old but they will last many a faire yeare with good vsage, but the Townsmen a little distance from them built another pair, in a more stately Geometrical port and fashion, whereupon they were demanded why they would be at the charge to erect a new Gallowes, hauing so sufficient an old one: they answered, that those old Gallowes should serue to hang fugitiues and strangers; but those new ones were built for them and their heires for euer. Thus much for Hangmen, Theeues, and Gallowes.

Yet one thing more for theeues: In *Hamburg* those that are not hanged for theft, are chained 2. or three together, and they must in that sort sixe or seauen yeares draw a dung-cart, and cleanse the streetes of the towne, & euery one of those theeues

Taylor's trauels.

for as many yeares as he is condemned to that slavery, so many bells he hath hanged at an iron aboue one of his shoulders, and euery yeare a bell is taken off, till all are gone, and then he is a free-man againe, and I did see ten or twelue of these Carts, and some of the theeues had seuen bells, some 5. some 6. some one, but such a noyse they make, as if all the Deuils in hell were dancing the morrice.

Hamburg is a free City, not being subiect to the Emperor, or any other Prince, but onely gouerned by 24 Burgomasters, whereof two are the chiefe, who are called Lords, and doe hold that dignity from their first election during their liues; The buildings are all of bricke, of one vniforme fashion, very lofty and stately, it is wonderfull populous, and the water with boates comes through most of the streetes of the Towne.

Their Churches are most gloriously set forth, as the most of them couered with copper, with very lofty spires, and within sides they are adorned with crucifixes, Images and pictures, which they doe charily keepe for ornaments, but not for idle or idoll adoration; In Saint *Iacobs* and in Saint *Catherines* Churches, there is in one of them a Pulpit of Alabaster, and in the other a paire of such Organs, which for worth and workmanship are vnparelled in Christendome, as most traellers doe relate.

The women there are no fashion-mongers, but they keepe in their degrees one continuall habite,
as

as the Richer sort doe weare a Huicke, which is a robe of cloth or stufte plaited, and the vpper part of it is gathered and sowed to a thing in the forme of an English potlid, with a tassell on the top, and so put vpon the head, and the garment goes ouer her ruffe and face if she please, and so down to the ground, so that a man may meet his owne wife, and perhaps not know her from another Woman.

They haue no Porters to beare burdens, but they haue bigge burly-bon'd knaues with their wiues that doe daily draw Carts any whether vp and downe the towne, with Marchants goods or any other imployments: And it is reported that these Cart-drawers are to see the rich men of the Towne prouided of milch-nurses for their children, which nurses they call by the name of *Ams*, so that if they doe want a nurse at any time, these fellowes are cursed, because they haue not gotten wenches enough with childe to supply their wants.

But if a man of any fashion doe chance to goe astray to a house of iniquity, the whilst he is in the house at his drudgery, another of the whores will go to the Sherif, (which they call the Rightheere) and informe that such a man is in such a suspected howse, then is his comming forth narrowly watched, and hee is taken and brought before the Right-heere, and examined, where if he be a man of credit, he must, and will pay forty, fifty, or sixty Rex Dollors before hee will haue his reputation

called in question. Of which money, 'the queane that did informe shall haue her reward.

A Lawyer hath but a bad trade there, for any Cause or Controuersie is tried and determined in threc daies, Quirks, Quiddits, Demurs, Habeas Corposes, Surfararaes, Procedendoes, or any such dilatory Law-tricks are abolished, and not worth a button there.

But aboue all, I must not forget the rare actions and humours of a Quacksaluer or Mountebanke, or to speake more familiarly, a shadow of a skilfull Chirurgicalian. This fellow beeing clad in an ancient doublet of decayed Satin, with a Spruce Leather Ierkin with Glasse buttons, the rest of his attire being correspondent, was mounted vpon a Scaffold, hauing shelues set with Viols, Gallipots, Glasses, Boxes, and such like stufte, wherein as he said, were Waters, Oyles, Vnguents, Emplasters, Ellectuaries, Vomits, Purges, and a world of neuer heard of Drugs; and being mounted (as I said) he and his man begin to proclaime all their skill and more, hauing a great number of idle and ignorant gazers on, he began as followeth (as I was informed by my Interpreter) for I vnderstood not one worde he spake.)

I *Iacomo Compestella*, Practitioner in Physicke, Chyrurgery, and the Mathematicks, being a man famous through Europe, Asia, Affricke and America, from the Orientall exaltation of *Titan*, to his Occidentall declination, who for the Testimony of my skill, and the rare Cures that I haue done,
haue

haue these Princes hands and seales ; as first the great *Cham* of Tartaria, in whose Court, onely with this Water, which is the Ellixar of Henbane diafracted in a Diurnall of ingredients Hippocratonticke, Auicenian, and Catarackt, With this did I cure the great Dutchesse of *Promulpho* of the cramp in her tongue : and with this Oyle did I restore the Emperor *Gregory Euanowich* of a Convulsion in his Pericranion. From thence I traueled through *Slauonia*, where I met with *Mustapha* Despot of *Seruia*, who at that time was intolerably vexed with a *Spasmus*, so that it often droue him into a Syncope with the violent obstructions of the conflagrating of his Vaines. Onely with this precious Vnguent being the Quintessence of *Mugwort*, with *Auripigmenty* terragrophicated in a Limbecke of Christalline Translucency, I recovered him to his former health, and for my reward I had a Barbary Horse with rich Caparisons, a turkish Semitar, a Persian Robe, and 2000. Hungarian Ducats.

Besides, here are the hands and seales of *Potohamacke*, *Adelantado* of *Prozewgma*, and of *Gulch Flounderfcurfe* chiefe Burgomaster of Belgrade, and of diuers Princes and estates, which to auoid tedious prolixity I omit. But good people if you or any other be troubled with Apoplexies, Palsies, Cramps, Lethargies, Cataracks, Quincies, Tificks, Pleurisies, Coghs, Headaches, Tertian, Quartan, and Quotidian Agues, burning Feuers, Iawndizes, Dropxies, Collicks, Illiaca passio's, the
stone

Stone, the Strangury, the Poxe, Plague, Botches, Biles, Blanes, Scabs, Scurfs, Mange, Leprosies, Cankers, Megrimms, Mumps, Fluxes, Meazels, Murreins, Gouts, Consumptions, Tooth-ache, Ruptures, Hernia Aquosa, Hernia Ventosa, Hernia Carnosa, or any other malladie, that dares afflict the body of man or woman, come and buy while you may haue it for money, for I am sent for speedily to the Emperour of *Trapezond* about affaires of great Importance that highly concernes his royall person.

Thus almost two houres did this fellow with embost words, and most laborious action, talke and sweat to the people, that vnderstood no more what hee said, then hee himselfe vnderstood himselfe. And I thinke his whole takings for simple compounds did amount in the totall to 9. pence sterling.

But leauing *Hamburgh*, (hauing gathered these few obseruations aforesaid) out of it I went *August* 28. and my first iaunt of my trauels was by water, to a Towne called *Buckstahoo*, it is a little walled Towne, and stands on the other side of the Riuer, three miles (as they call it) from *Hamburgh*. The boate wee passed in is called an *Iuar*, not so good as a Graues-end barge, yet I thinke it bee as great, and the three miles longer then from London to Graues-end, for I am sure that we were going nine houres before we could be landed: Our passage cost vs threepence a peece, and one thing I remember well, that the lazie water-men will sit
still

Travellers
Still all (or the most part of) the way, whilst their
passengers, (be they neuer so rich or poore, all is
one to them, be they men or women) they must
rowe by turnes, an houre or such a matter: and we
landed in the night at a place called Crants, where
all the passengers were to goe to supper, but such
diet we had that the Prouerbe was truely verified,
God sent meat, and the Deuill sent Cookes; for as there
was no respect of persons in the boate, so all fel-
lowes at the Table, and all once price, the Pala-
tine and the Plebeian: our first messe was great
platters of blacke broth, in shape like new tarre,
and in tast Cosen Germane, to flut pottage; our
second were dishes of Eeeles, chop'd as small as
heerbs, and the broth they were in as salt as
brine: then had wee a boyld Goose, with choake
peares and carrats, buried in a deepe dish; and
when wee demanded what was to pay, it was but
three pence a man, I mused at the cheapnesse of it,
but afterward they came vpon vs with a fresh rec-
kening of fise pence a man for beere, for they ne-
uer count their meate and drinke together, but
bring in seuerall reckonings for them: but the
morning being come, we hired a Boores Wagon,
to carry vs to a place called *Citizen*, three miles
there, or 12. English miles from *Buckstahoo*: a little
bald dorp it is, where we came about noone, and
found such slender entertainment, that we had no
cause to boast of our good cheere, or our Hostesse
Cookery. We hauing refreshed our selues, and
hyred a fresh Wagon, away wee went two miles
E farther

further to another Dorp called *Rodonburgh*, this village belongeth to the Bishop of *Rodonburgh*, who hath a faire house there, stronglie walled and deeply ditched and moated about, very defensible, with draw-bridges, and good Ordinance. This Bishop is a temporall Lord, notwithstanding his spirituall title; and no doubt but the flesh preuailes aboue the Spirit with him; So the Bishops of *Breame*, *Luningburgh*, and diuers other places in Germany, doe very charitably take the fleece, (for they themselues neuer looke to the flocke) by reason they vse no Ecclesiasticke function, but onely in name.

Being lodged at *Rodonburgh*, in a stately Inne, where the Host, Hostesse, Guests, Cowes, Horses, Swine, lay all in one Roome; yet I must confesse their beds to be very good, and their linnen sweet, but in those parts they vse no couerlet, rugge or blanket, but a good featherbed vndermost, with cleane sheetes, pillowes, and pillowbeares, and another featherbed vppermost, with a faire sheet aboue all, so that a mans lodging is like a womans lying In, all white.

August the 30. wee went from *Rodonburgh*, and about noone wee came to an olde walled towne, called *Feirden*, it hath two Churches in it, and the hangmans statue very artificially carued in stone, and set on a high pillar, with a rod rampant in his hand, at this towne I met with fixe strangers, all trauellers, where we went to dinner together all at one table, and euery man opened

ned his knapsack or budget with victualls; (for he
that carries no meat with him, may fast by autho-
rity in most places of that country) but to note the
kindnes of these people one to another, some had
bread and a boxe of salt butter, some had raw ba-
con, some had cheese, some had pickled herring,
some dried beefe, and amongst the rest, I had
brought three ribs of rost beefe, and other proui-
sion from *Hanburgh*: to conclude, wee drew all
like fiddlers, and fed (for the most part) like swine
for euery man eat what was his owne, and no man
did proffer one bit of what he had to his neighbor,
so he that had cheese must dine with cheese, for he
that had meat would offer him none; I did cut e-
uery one a part of my rost beefe; which my guide
told me they would not take well because it is not
the fashion of the Countrey: I tried, and found
them very tractable to take any thing that was
good, so that I perceiued their modesty to take
one from another, proceeds from their want of
manner to offer. But dinner being done, away
wee went ouer a bridge, in the midst whereof is
a Lynn, made in the likenesse of a great Lanthorne,
it is hanged on a turning Gybbet, like a Crane: so
that it may be turned on the bridge, and ouer the
Riuer, as they shall please that haue occasion to
vse it. It is bigge enough to hold two men, and it is
for this purpose, if any one or more doe rob gar-
dens or orchards, or cornefields, (if they be taken)
he or they are put into this same whirligigge, or
kickumbob, and the gybbet being turned, the of-

fender hangs in this Cage ouer the Riuer some 12 or 14 foot from the water, then there is a smal line made fast to the party some 5. or 6. fadome, and with a tricke which they haue, the bottome of the cage drops out, and the thiefe falls sodenly into the water. I had not gone farre, but at the end of the bridge I saw an olde chappell, which in olde time they say was dedicated to S^r. *Frodswicke*, which hath the day after S. *Luke* the Euangelist: I entring in, perceiued it was a charitable Chappell, for the dores and windowes were alwaies open, by reason there were none to shut, and it was a common receptacle for beggars and rogues. There was the image of our Lady, with a vaile ouer her, made (as I thinke) of a Bakers bolter, and Saint *Peter* houlding a candle to her. I cut a peece of her Vaile, and taking *Peter* by the hand at my departure, the kind Image (I know not vpon what acquaintance) being loose handed, let me haue his hand with mee, which being made of wood, by reason of ruinous antiquity, burst of in the handling: which two precious relickes I brought home with me to defend me and all my friends from sparrow blasting.

From this place we were glad to trauell on foot one dutch mile to a Dorpe called *Durfurne*, where we hired a Boores waggon to a town called *Nienburgh*, but we could not reach thither by 2 English miles, so that we were glad to lodge in a barme that night: On the morrow early, we arose and came to *Nienburgh*, which is a little walled town, belonging to that Bishopricke from whence it is so named.

There

There we staid 3. houres before wee could get a Waggon, at last we were mounted to a Dorpe called *Leiz*, two Dutch miles; I would haue bargained with the Boore to haue carried vs to *Dorne*, which I bade my guide tell him it was but a mile further, a mile quoth the Boore, indeed we call it no more, but it was measured with a dogge, and they threw in the taile and all to the bargaine; so to *Leiz* he carried vs, and there we found a Waggon of *Dorne* homeward bound, which made vs ride the cheaper; but it was the longest mile that euer I rode or went, for surely it is as much as some ten of our miles in England. But hauing ouercome it at last, from thence I tooke a fresh Waggon to carry me two miles further to a towne called *Buckaburge*, where I had, and haue, I hope, a brother residing; to whom my iourney was entended, and with whom my Perambulation was at a period. This towne of *Buckaburgh* is wholly and solely belonging to the Graff or Graue of *Shomburgh*, a Prince of great command and eminence, absolute in his authority and power, not countermanded by the Emperour, or any other further then curtesie requires; and in a word, hee is one of the best accomplisht Gentlemen in Europe for his person, port, and princely magnificence. He hath there to his inestimable charge, built the towne, with many goodly houses, streets, Lanes, a strong wall, and a deepe ditch, all well furnished with munition and artillery, with a band of Soldiers which he keepeth in continuall pay, allowing

every man a Doller a weeke, and double apparell
every yeere. Besides, hee hath built a stately
Church, being about 120. steps to the rooffe, with
a faire paire of Organes, a curious carued Pulpit,
and all other ornaments belonging to the same.
His owne Pallace may well be called an earthly
Paradice, which if I should run into the praise of
the description of, I should bring my wits into an
intricate Labyrinth, that I should hardly find the
way out: yet according to the imbecillity of my
memory, I will onely touch a little at the shadow
of it, and let the substance stand where it doth.

At the front or outward gate is a most stately
Arch, vpon the top whereof is erected the image
of Enuy, (as great as a demy Colossus) betweene
two Dragons, all guilt with gold; before the gate
is an iron grate to open & shut as it were of flow-
ers or worke of Embroydery, at which gate stands
alwaies a court of Guard, and a Sentinell, and at
the lower part of the Arch is the Princes title or
in Capital Metters as followeth;

*ERNESTVS, DEI GRATIA, CO-
MES HOLST, Scemburgh,
Sternburgh, &c.*

After I was entred within the outward gate, I
was shewed his stables, where I saw very faire and
goodly horses, both for warre and other vses, a-
mongst the rest there was one naturally spotted
like a Leopard, or Panther, and is called by the
name of Leopard, a stately couragious beast, and
so formed as if Nature had laid all hir cunning
aside

aside, onely to compose that Horse, and indeed I must acknowledge that hee was made for the service of some great Prince, and not for any inferior Person.

Passing further, I came to another Court of Guard, and ouer a draw-bridge, into the inner court, where on the right hand, I was conducted into the Chappell, in which Chappell, if it were possible that the hand of mortall men (with artificiall workmanship) could visibly set forth the magnificent glory of the immortal Creator, then absolutely there it is, but beeing impossible so to doe, (as neere as I can) I will describe it; the pavement is all of blacke and gray marble, curiously wrought with Chequer-worke, the seats and pews are carued Wainscot of wonderfull cunning and workmanship: the rooffe is adorned with the statues of Angels and Cherubins, many in number, all so richly gilded, as if Gold were as plentifull as peauter, there could not be more liberality bestowed: besides there are a faire set of Organs, with a braue sweete Quire of Queristers: so that when they sing, the Lutes, Viols, Bandoraes, Organs, Recorders, Sagbuts, and other muscalle Instruments, all strike vp together, with such a glorious delicious harmony, as if the Angelicall musicke of the spheares were descended into that earthly Tabernacle. The Prince himselfe is a Protestant, very zealous in his Prayer, and diligent in his attention to the Preacher, who although I vnderstood not, yet I perceiued he was a good Diuine;

nine, who grauely and sincerely with reuerence and eloquent Elocution deliuered the breade of life to the vnderstanding Auditors.

In this Towne I stayd with my brother from Saturday the last of *August*, till the Thursday following which was the fifth of *September*. When I was conducted an English mile on my way by certaine of my countrey-men my Lords Musicians, where we dranke and parted, onely my Brother and my Guide brought mee that night to a strong walled Towne called *Minden*, which standeth on the riuer of *Weazer*, and belongeth to the Bishop of that See. On the morrow I walked to see the Towne, where I bought 36. cheeses for eight pence, and a yard and halfe of pudding for five pence, which I brought into *England* for rarities. So about noone wee tooke a boat to passe downe the Riuer, which boat is much longer then any westerne barge, but nothing neere so broad, it was halfe laden with lime and chalke, and by reason the winde blew hard, we were almost choaked with the flying and scattering of that dusty commodity. Besides the water was so shallow, that we ran a ground 3. or 4. times, and sometimes an houre, sometimes lesse before wee could get a float againe : which made mee and my Guide goe a shore at a village called *Peterhagen*, where we hired a waggon to *Leize*, where wee stayd all night, (being come into our olde way againe) where were a crew of strowling rogues and whores that tooke vpon them the name of *Ægyptians*, Iuglers and Fortune-tellers, and

Taylor's travels.

and indeede one of them helde the Good-wife with a tale, the whilst another was picking her chest, and stole out ten dollors, which is fortie shillings, and she that talked with her, looked in her hand, and tolde her that if shee did not take great heede, she knew by her Art that some mischance was neere her : which prooued true, for her money was gone the whilst her fortune was telling.

But I appoynted a waggon ouer night to bee ready by three of the clocke in the morning, when I arose and applyed my trauell so hard by changing fresh waggons, so that that day I came as farre as *Rodenburgh*, which was nine Dutch miles, where I stayd that night: The next day being Sunday the eighth of *September*, wee tooke waggon towards *Buckstahoe*, we had a mad merry Boore, with an hundred totters about him ; and now I thinke it fit a little to describe these Boores, their natures, habits, and vnmanly manners. In our English tongue the name Bore or Boore doth truely expiane their swinish condition, for most of them are as full of humanity as a Bacon-hogge, or a Bore, and their wiues as cleane and and courteous as Sowes. For the most part of the men they are clad in thinne buckerom, vnlined, bare legged and footed, neither band or scarce shirt, no woollen in the world about them, and thus will they runne through all weathers for money by the waggons side, and though no better apparrelled, yet all of them haue houses, land, or manuell meanes to liue by. The substantiall

F Boores

Taylor's travels.

Boores I did meet above 120. of them that Sunday, with every one an hatchet in his hand, I mused at it, and thought they had been going to fell wood that day, but my Guide told me they were all going to Church, and that in stead of cloakes they carried hatchets, and that it was the fashion of the Country: wherupon it came to my mind, Cloake, *quasi* Cleave-oake, *ergo* the Boores wear hatchets in steede of cloakes.

There are other fashion Boores, who wear white linnen breeches as close as Irish trouzes, but so long, that they are turned vp at the shooe in a role like a maides sleeves at the hand, but what these fellowes want in the bignesse of their hose, they haue in dublets, for their sleeves are as big as breeches and the bodies great enough to hold a kinderkin of beere and a barrell of butter.

The Countey is very full of woods, and especially oakes, which they very seldome cut downe, because of the mast for their swine, which line there in great abundance. If any man bee slaine or murdered on the way, they vse to set vp a wooden crosse in the place, for a memoriall of the bloody fact committed there, and there were many of those wooden crosses in the way as I trauelled.

They seldom haue any robbery committed amongst them, but there is a murther with it, for their vnmannery manner is, to knocke out a mans braines first, or else to lurke behinde a tree, and shoot a man with a peece or a pistoll, and so make sure worke with the passenger, and then search his pockets.

It

Taylor's travels.

It is as dangerous to steale or kill an hare in some places there, as it is to rob a Church or kill a man in *England*, and yet a two-penny matter will discharge the offender, for the best and the worst is but an halter ; and I was enformed that an English Marchant (not knowing the danger) as he was riding on the way, hauing a peece charged in his hand (as it is an ordinary weapon to trauell with there) by chance hee espied an hare, and shot at her and killed her ; but he was apprehended for it, and it was like to haue cost him his life ; but before he got out of the trouble, he was faine to vse his best friends and meanes, (& pleading ignorance for his innocency) at last with the losse of a great deale of liberty, and five hundred pound in money, he was discharged: The reason of this strict conrse is, because all the hares in the countrey doe belong to one Lord or other, and being in abundance, they are killed by the owners appoyntment, and carried to the markets by cart-loads, and sold for the vse of the honourable owners : and no Boore or Tenant that dwels in those parts where those hares are plenty, must keepe a dogge, except he pay five shillings a yeere to the Lord, or else one of his fore-feet must be cut off that he may not hunt hares.

A man is in almost as high promotion to bee a knaue in England, as a Knight in Germany, for there a Gentleman is called a Youngcurr, and a Knight is but a Youngcurs man, so that you shall haue a scuruy Squire command a Knight to hold his stirrup, plucke off his boots, or any other

vnknightly peece of seruice: and verily I thinke
there are an 100. seuerall Princes, Earles, Bishops
and other estates, that do every one keepe a mint,
and in their owne names stampc Money, Gold,
Siluer, & Brasse, & amongst 23. two pences which
I had of their brasse money (which they call
Grushes) I had 13. seuerall coynes.

Many more such worthy iniunctions and ho-
nourable ordinances I obserued, which are hard-
ly worth pen and inke the describing, and therfore
I omit them, and draw toward an end, for on the
Wednesday morning I was at an anchor at *Stood*,
& on the Friday night following I was (by Gods
gracions assistance) landed at London. So that
in three weeks and three dayes, I sailed from En-
gland to *Hamburgh* and backe againe, staying in
the countrey 17. dayes, and trauelled 200. miles
by land there: gathering like a busie Bee all these
honyed obseruations, some by sight, some
by hearing, some by both, some by
neither, & some by bare
supposition.

FINIS.

